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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2014-06

Fenpropidin

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish a maximum residue limits (MRL) for fenpropidin on bananas to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Fenpropidin is a fungicide not currently registered for use in Canada.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when fenpropidin is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for fenpropidin is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL for fenpropidin is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Fenpropidin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food Commodity
Fenpropidin	1-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-methylpropyl]piperidine	10	Bananas

ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Currently, there are no American tolerances and Codex MRLs¹ for fenpropidin in or on any commodity. American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

¹ The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for fenpropidin up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data for fenpropidin in bananas were submitted to support the maximum residue limit (MRL) on imported bananas.

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for an MRL for fenpropidin was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated the label rate in the exporting countries, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for imported bananas.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit(s)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (kg a.i./ha)	Preharvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor
			Min	Max	
Bananas (whole fruit, unbagged)	Foliar broadcast using ground equipment and simulated aerial spray/ 5.4–5.7	0	0.03	7.0	Not applicable

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 10 ppm on imported bananas is recommended to cover residues of fenpropidin. Residues of fenpropidin in imported bananas at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.